The Africa Biodiversity Collaborative Group members survey on Climate Change Adaptation







Presented by Anton Seimon, Wildlife Conservation Society on behalf of the ABCG members











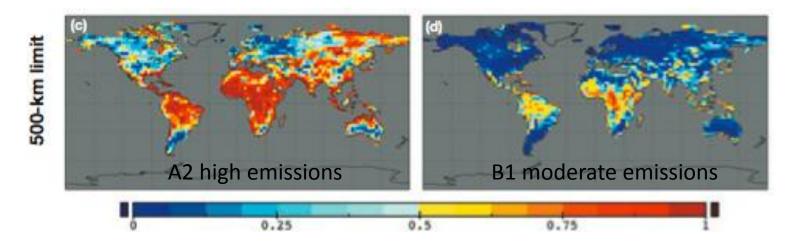




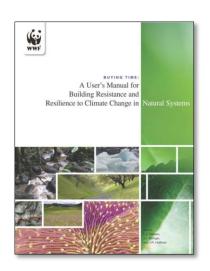


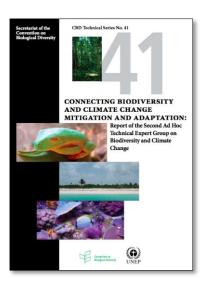
Climate change and Africa

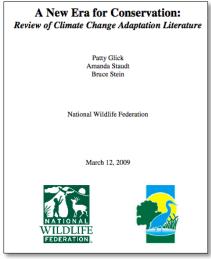
- Most attention and funding on adaptation concerns social and economic implications
- Biodiversity and ecosystems underpin these concerns, and will be profoundly affected as climatic conditions increasingly shift away from recent baseline conditions
- Modeling study suggests local climates will be replaced by others not currently found in region

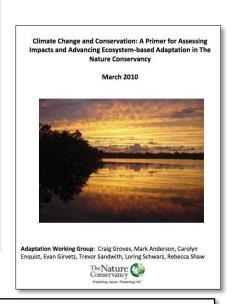


Reviews on adaptation for biodiversity conservation No surveys to date offer a focus on Africa











Biodivers Conserv (2011) 20:185–201 DOI 10.1007/s10531-010-9954-2

ORIGINAL PAPER

Redesigning biodiversity conservation projects for climate change: examples from the field

Karen A. Poiani ' Rebecca L. Goldman ' Jennifer Hobson ' Jonathan M. Hoekstra ' Kara S. Nelson

Why this report?

- Until very recently, conservation planning in Africa has been blind to the threats posed by climate change
- Need for Africa-focused assessment of adaptation initiatives in conservation
- All ABCG members now active with adaptation initiatives with broad range of themes; can share experiences and lessons learned based on several years of work
- Inform stakeholders and donors about findings based on collective experience
- Identify opportunities for further collaborative work

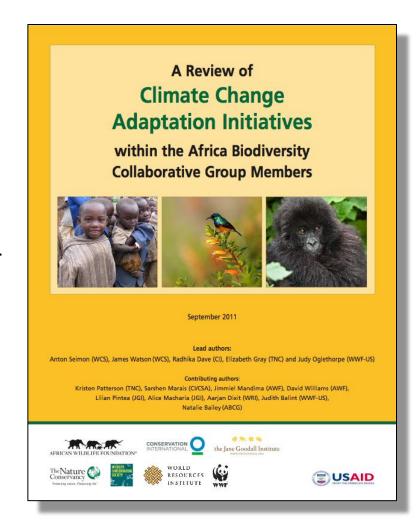
Methods

Information gathered between Jan-Aug 2011 through a process designed to be iterative and adaptive

- Interviews with ABCG leads on climate change adaption
- Written response to a questionnaire
- Preliminary report sent to ABCG members for comment
- Washington DC workshop in July 2011
- Compilation of summary recommendations, second questionnaire circulated
- Final report

Product: ABCG report on climate change adaptation

- First survey of conservation NGO work on adaptation in Africa
- Introduces diverse set of multi-year projects on adaptation
- Brings forth lessons-learned from direct field experience
- Offers consensus recommendations for ABCG members, other conservation interests and donors
- Identifies opportunities for outreach activities and further collaborative work



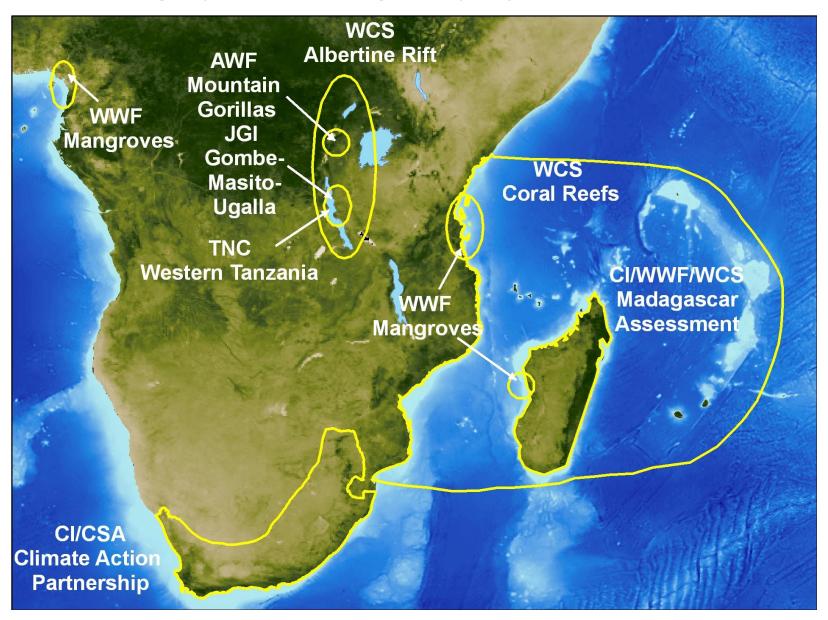
Projects evaluated

10 projects were selected from the ABCG member portfolio on adaptation

- AWF: Mountain gorilla vulnerability assessment in Rwanda, Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo.
- CI: **Vulnerability assessment and feasibility test** of implementing recommended adaptation measures in Madagascar.
- CI/Conservation South Africa (CSA) Climate Action Partnership in South Africa.
- JGI: Gombe-Masito-Ugalla Project in Tanzania to develop long-term adaptation strategies for on the ground implementation in and around key protected areas.
- TNC: Western Tanzania Project to develop Ecosystem-based Adaptation strategies for on the ground implementation across western Tanzania.
- WCS: Albertine Rift Climate Assessment in Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania and DR-Congo
- WCS: Western Indian Ocean Coral Reef Program in coastal and island nations.
- WRI: World Resources Report and ARIA Policy Assessment.
- WWF-US: Mangrove Resilience to Climate Change project in Tanzania and Cameroon;
- WWF-US with WWF-Network: **Madagascar vulnerability assessments and testing of adaptation measures**.

Projects all outlined in detail in Appendix 5 of the report.

Geographic coverage of projects evaluated



Results of comparative analysis

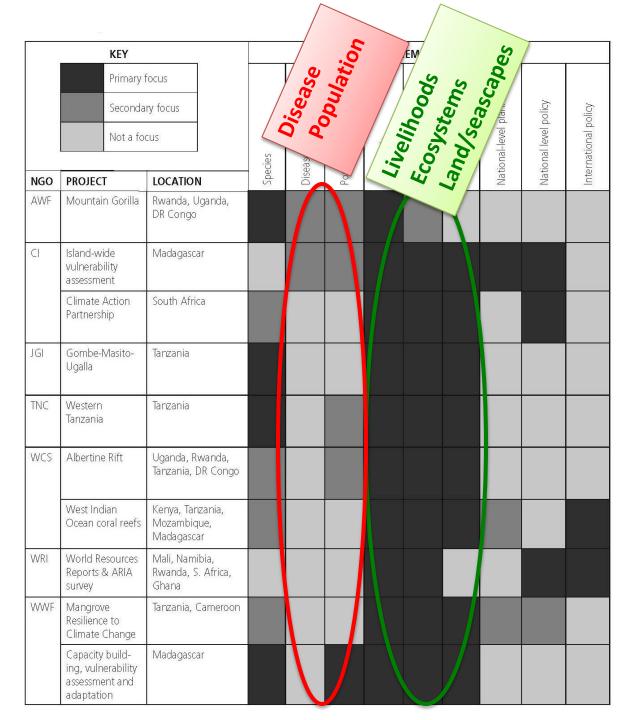
Topics:

- Project development in adaptation framework
- Conservation themes
- Spatial scales
- Donor support
- Use of models
- Monitoring & evaluation
- Policy

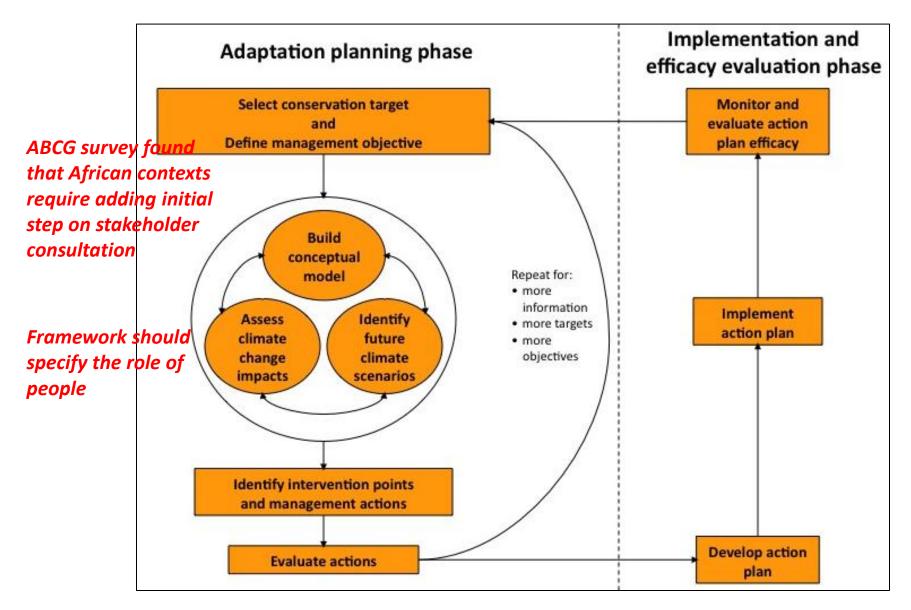
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	Spatial s of proje	Pr d Area	A Milio.		-nam	r Biome	Pan-African	Tes	
NGO	PROJECT	LOCATION	Local		40	Multi	Majo	Pan-,	Global
AWF	Mountain Gorilla	Rwanda, Uganda, DR Congo	/						
CI	Island-wide vulnerability assessment	Madagascar	1		1				
	Climate Action Partnership	South Africa							
JGI	Gombe-Masito-Ugalla	Tanzania							
TNC	Western Tanzania	Tanzania							
WCS	Albertine Rift	Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania, Burundi, DR Congo							
	West Indian Ocean coral reef	Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Madagascar							
WRI	World Resources Reports & ARIA survey	Mali, Namibia, Rwanda, S. Africa, Ghana							
WWF	Mangrove Resilience to Climate Change	Tanzania, Cameroon			7				
	Capacity building, vulnerability assessment and adaptation	Madagascar							

e.g. Table 5.6 showing the spatial scales of ABCG member projects ordered on a continuum from individual protected areas to global scale.

Conservation themes

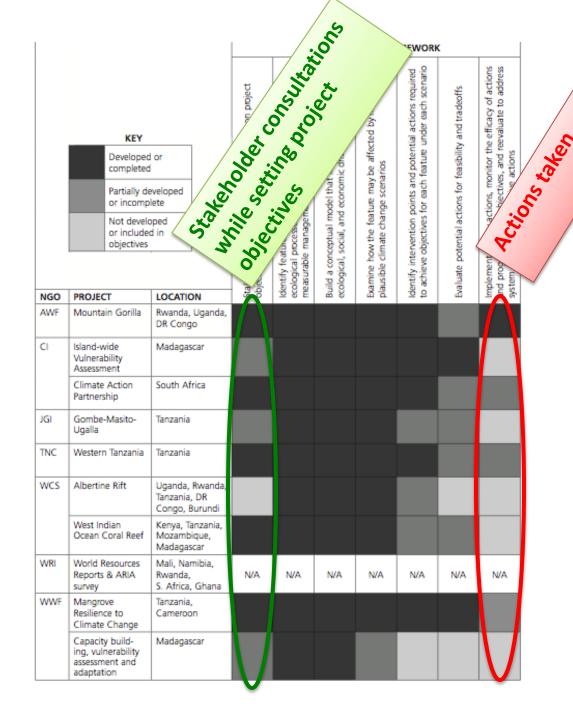


Adaptation for Conservation Targets (ACT) Framework



Cross et al., in review

ABCG projects assessed in ACT framework



Project design and execution

- Feedback from the field: report provides summary of key lessons learned as reported by field programs at Washington workshop
- Conservation and development community increasingly apply ecosystem-based or people-based approaches to climate change adaptation:
 - EbA Ecosystem-based Adaptation aims to use biodiversity and ecosystem services as part of an overall adaptation strategy to help people adapt to the adverse effects of climate change
 - CBA Community Based Adaptation targets the most vulnerable populations and focuses on activities with the greatest direct impact
- EbA is becoming central to adaptation programs of several major NGOs and donors

Recommendations: Project Design and Execution

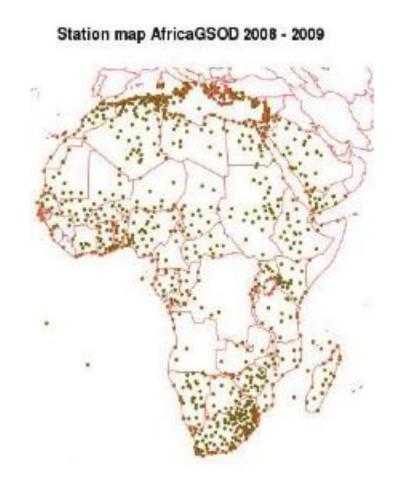
- Utilize an adaptation framework to help conceptualize project design, tailored as needed to explicitly include the role of people in project activities when conducting adaptation work in Africa.
- Incorporate Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) and Community-Based Adaptation (CBA) approaches into existing climate adaptation field projects where applicable, and conduct monitoring of such approaches to adaptively manage and refine them over time.

Recommendations: Project Design and Execution

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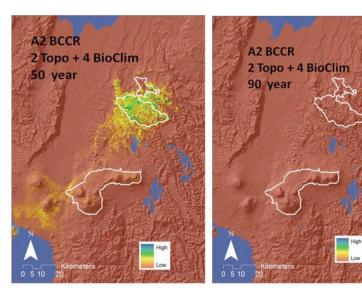
Data, Analysis and Modeling

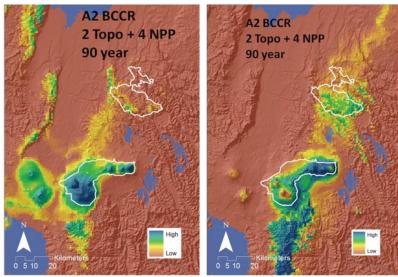
- Observational database:
 - Knowledge of site-specific baseline conditions required to understand present day relationship of species and ecosystems to climate
 - Needed for assessing model representations of current and future conditions



Data, Analysis and Modeling

- Imbalance between model limitations and project needs
- How to deal with divergent predictions and set confidence levels for decision-making?





Dissimilarity in model results from mountain gorilla vulnerability study (AWF presentation at Washington workshop)

Recommendation: Data, Analysis & Modeling

 Support the financing and installation of research-grade weather stations in sites of primary concern for biodiversity conservation, in data-void regions and where monitoring is already ongoing with inadequate systems

Analytical approaches and models

- ABCG members are using new tools and methods to generate guidance needed for adaptive decision-making
- Examples: ClimaScope & Wallace Initiative (WWF), Albertine Rift and Coral Reef analytical approaches (WCS), Climate Wizard (TNC)
- General dependence on modeling, but results limited by uncertainty in projections and spatial resolution issues

Recommendations: Data, Analysis & Modeling

- Critically assess model projections for plausibility, utility, and opportunities for improvement by persons with relevant knowledge of the species or ecosystems under consideration.
- Use scenario building exercises with scientists and stakeholders with relevant experience and local knowledge to consider how outcomes may vary and what actions would be appropriate for different combinations of factors driving environmental responses to climate change.

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Monitoring and evaluation

- Environmental and biological monitoring is fundamental component of most adaptation programs
- Need and opportunity to involve communities in monitoring
- Donor funding generally too short in duration for long-term monitoring needs related to climate change

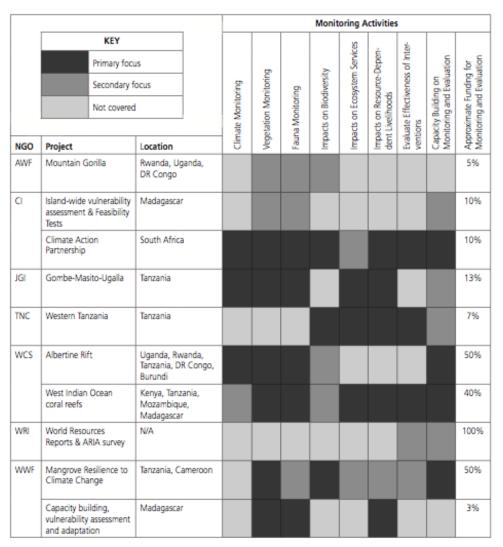


Table 5.8 in report provides comparison of different monitoring activities utilized by ABCG members in their project work

Recommendations: Project Monitoring & Evaluation

- Develop guidance recommendations for conservation practitioners on how to integrate monitoring information into adaptive management.
- Work collaboratively to ensure sustained funding for longterm monitoring beyond the duration of normal funding periods.

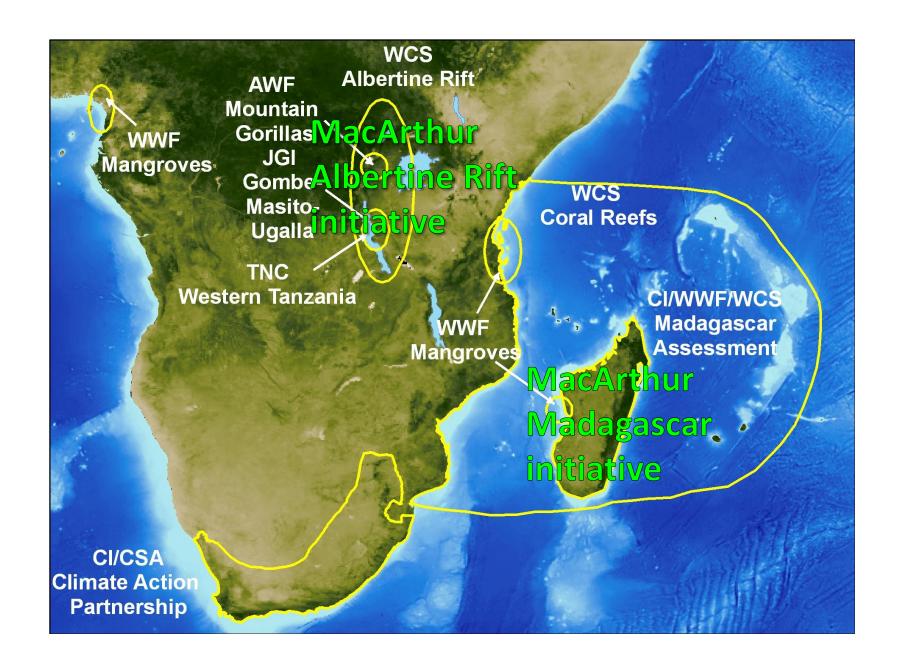
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Funding sources

- Geographic scope of projects funded reflects donor priorities
- Congo rainforest absent from ABCG members portfolio; only receives minor NGO and donor attention on adaptation
- Donor attention has been much more focused on mitigation (REDD/REDD+) than adaptation

			FUNDING SOURCES						
NGO	PROJECT	LOCATION	Major Grant Sources	Granted Sums (US\$)	Period (months)	Institutional Funding Support	Other Sources		
AWF	Mountain Gorilla	Rwanda, Uganda, DR Congo	MacArthur Foundation	310,000 shared with IGCP and EcoAdapt	19	Yes	Netherlands – DGIS; USAID through SCAPES		
CI	Island-wide vulnerability assessment	Madagascar	(1) MacArthur Foundation (2) MacArthur Foundation	(1) 200,000 (2) 650,000 (with WCS and WWF)	(1) 24 (2) 24				
	Climate Action Partnership	South Africa	Citigroup, Dev. Bank of South Africa, CEPF, Douglas Murray Trust	N.A - shared among several partners	36 (DM Trust funds)				
JGI	Gombe-Masito- Ugalla project	Tanzania	USAID	227,000 sub-award through TNC	24		Private donors		
TNC	Western Tanzania	Tanzania	(1) USAID; (2) Govt of Finland through LifeWeb	(1) 227,000 (2) 84,500	(1) 24 (2) 24	Yes			
WCS	Albertine Rift	Uganda, Rwan- da, Tanzania, DR Congo, Burundi	MacArthur Foundation	(1) 250,000 (2) 650,000 (3) 150,000	(1) 24 (2) 36 (3) 12	Yes			
	West Indian Ocean coral reefs	Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Madagascar	(1-2) MacArthur Foundation; (3-4) WIOMSA; (5) World Bank	(1) 400,000 (2) 400,000 (3) 150,000 (4) 150,000 (5) 180,000	(1) 36 (2) 36 (3) 24 (4) 24 (5) 15	Yes			
WRI	World Resources Reports & ARIA survey	Mali, Namibia, Rwanda, S. Africa, Ghana	World Res. Report supported by UNEP, UNDP, World Bank	-	-	Yes	SIDA, Irish Aid Netherlands DGIS, Norway Ministry of Foreign Affairs		
WWF	Mangrove Resilience to Climate Change	Tanzania, Cameroon	(1) GEF	(1) ~550,000	(1) 36	Yes			
	Capacity building, vulnerability assessment and adaptation	Madagascar	(1) NORAD to WWF-Norway (2-3) MacArthur Foundation; (4) European Commission	(1) ~750,000 (2) 350,000 (3) 210,000 (4) 700,000	(1) 36 (2) 36 (3) 36 (4) 48				

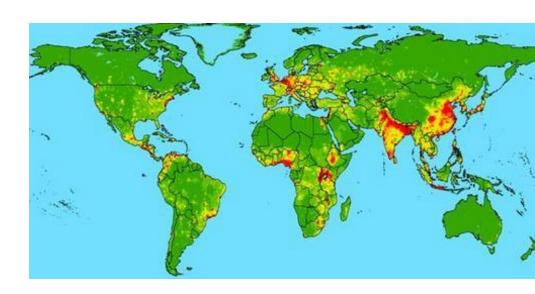


Recommendation: Working with Donors

 Use the findings of this report to inform key funders with programs in Africa of priorities through outreach activities such as workshops.

Recommendations for Broader Interests

Increase research
attention, funding and
training around the issue
of disease dynamics and
epidemiology under
climate change in Africa.

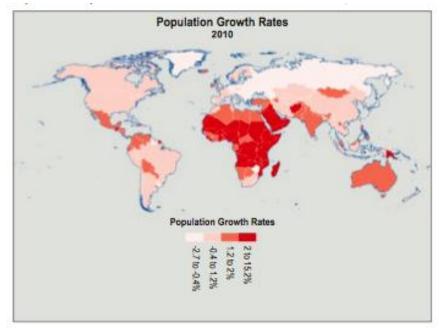


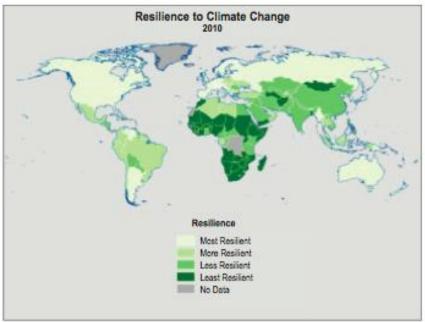
Current global distribution of relative risk of emerging infectious disease events caused by zoonotic pathogens

Source: Dr. Kate Jones, Zoological Society of London

Recommendations for Broader Interests

 Incorporate comprehensive consideration of the implications of population growth and demand for resources into climate change adaptation work in Africa.





Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. 2011

Thank you!



Acknowledgements

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Tim Resch

Natalie Bailey